

HAMPTON, PHOEBUS AND OLD POINT—Continued.

NO ANIMATION ON THE STOCK MARKET AT ALL

Excellent Headway Was, However, Made in the Movement to Check the Decline.

THE BANKS PAY TREASURY LOANS

Interior Banks Had Not Drawn on Them Heavily and There Was No Change in the Money Market—Anaconda's Record Price—Total Sales and Closing Quotations.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—There was little animation in the dealings in stocks today, but decided headway was made in the prime movement against the reaction tendency which developed yesterday.

The first tone of the money market was practically ignored owing to the supposition that the lightness of the cash loan market was due to temporary causes, and that forces of relief would come into play. The New York banks today turned over to the subtreasury some \$1,200,000, being the remainder of the deposit made with the banks in December.

The interior banks has drawn on their New York correspondents to only a small extent to meet these payments, the higher rates for call loans here acting as a dissuasive influence on any reduction of New York accounts. Estimates of the week's currency movement indicate small change in the cash item either way. The rates for time loans, show a receding tendency owing to the lending here for account of interior banks.

A decline in the grain export of the week of 200,000 bushels thus far of wheat, of 419,000 bushels of corn this some bearing on the market. The rising money market in Boston also is a factor in the situation. Not only were dealings held in moderate bounds today, but price movements of consequence were restricted to comparatively few stocks. A record price for Anaconda was an incident of the day. The sharp advance in Missouri, Kansas and Texas and St. Louis Southwestern preferred were unexplained by news. Realizing sales imparted the best prices of the day, but the closing tone was steady.

Bonds were steady. Total sales value \$1,280,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales 755,400 shares including Copper 63,800; Anaconda 120,400; Sugar 3,700; Tobacco 200; St. Paul 20,600; Consolidated Gas 23,600; Missouri-Pacific 21,300; Katy 29,300; Reading 127,300; Southern 5,400; Southern pfd 200; Union-Pacific 98,400; Steel 38,600; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 10,000 pfd 100.

Adams Express 295
Amalgamated Copper 114 3/8
American Car & Foundry 44
American Car & Fdy pfd 101 1/2
American Cotton Oil 30 1/2
American Cotton Oil pfd 88
American Express 225
Amer Hide & Leather pfd 27 1/8
American Ice 82 1/4
American Linseed Oil 17
American Linsed Oil pfd 32
American Locomotive 74 3/4
American Locomotive pfd 111
American Smelting & Refining 144 1/2
American Smelting & Rfng pfd 114
American Sugar Refining 135 5/8
American Tobacco, pfd. certifi. 96
Anaconda Mining Co. 229
Atchafson 104 1/2
Atchafson pfd 99
Atlantic Coast Line 120 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio 114 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio pfd 98
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 74 1/2
Canadian Pacific 185
Central of New Jersey 208
Chesapeake & Ohio 52 5/8
Chicago Great Western 15 7/8
Chicago & Northwestern 116
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul 148 7/8
Chicago Terminal & Trans. pfd 9
Chicago Terminal & Trans. pfd 22
C. C. & St. Louis 89 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron 49 5/8
Colorado & Southern 36 1/4
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd 67
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd 56 1/4
Consolidated Gas 137 1/2
Corn Products 23 1/4
Corn Products pfd 87 1/2
Delaware & Hudson 210
Delaware, Lackawanna & West. 500
Denver & Rio Grande 38 3/4
Denver & Rio Grande pfd 79 3/4
Distillers' Securities 76 3/4
Erie 36
Erie 1st pfd 70 1/4
Erie 2nd pfd 61 1/4
General Electric 159 1/2
Hocking Valley 105
Illinois Central 159 1/2
International Paper 17
International Paper pfd 80 3/4
International Pump 34 1/2
International Pump pfd 77
Iowa Central 25
Iowa Central pfd 44 3/4
Kansas City Southern 28 7/8
Kansas City Southern pfd 58 1/8
Louisville & Nashville 135 1/8
Mexican Central 24 7/8
Minneapolis & St. Louis 55
Min. St. P. & Sault Ste. M. 123 3/4
Min. St. P. & Sault Ste. M. pfd 148
Missouri Pacific 83
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 43 1/4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd. 71 3/8
National Lead 73
National R. R. of Mexico pfd. 54 1/2

New York Central	128 7/8
New York, Ontario & Western	45 1/4
Norfolk & Western	86 1/4
Norfolk & Western pfd	82
North American	81 1/4
Pacific Mail	34 1/2
Pennsylvania	131 1/2
People's Gas	95 1/4
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	73
Pressed Steel Car	52
Pressed Steel Car pfd	98
Pullman Palace Car	171
Reading	124 1/8
Reading 1st pfd	90
Reading 2nd pfd	90
Republic Steel	36 1/4
Republic Steel pfd	98 1/2
Rock Island Co.	26 3/8
Rock Island Co. pfd	58 1/2
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	43 1/2
St. Louis Southwestern	23 1/2
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	59
Southern Pacific	94 3/8
Southern Pacific pfd	117 3/4
Southern Railway	26 5/8
Southern Railway pfd	85 1/2
Tennessee Coal & Iron	150
Texas & Pacific	34
Toledo, St. Louis & West.	61 1/2
Toledo, St. Louis & West. pfd	61 1/2
Union Pacific	176
Union Pacific pfd	90
United States Express	105
United States Realty	84
United States Rubber	51 3/4
United States Rubber pfd	107 1/2
United States Steel	46 1/4
United States Steel pfd	105
Virginia Carolina Chemical	34 1/2
Virginia Carolina Chem. pfd	107
Wabash	16 1/2
Wabash pfd	32
Wells Fargo Express	275
Westinghouse Electric	152
Western Union	82 1/2
Wheeling & Lake Erie	123 1/4
Wisconsin Central	22 1/8
Northern Pacific	153 3/4
Central Leather	39 3/8
Central Leather pfd	101 3/4
Gloss-Sheffield	71
Great Northern pfd	168 1/2
Interboro Metropolitan	34 3/4
Interboro Metropolitan pfd	71 3/4

Money Market.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Money on call firm; 4 1/2 to 6 per cent; ruling rate 5 3/4; closing bid 5; offered at 5 1/2.

Time loans steady; 60 days 5 to 5 1/4; 90 days 5 1/4 to 5 1/2. Six months 5 1/4 to 5 1/2. Prime mercantile paper 5 3/4 to 6 1/4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at 48.50 to 48.55 for demand and at 48.30 to 48.35 for 60-day bills. Post-dated rates 48 1/2 to 48 1/2. Bar silver 65. Mexican dollars 53 1/4. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady.

Baltimore Produce Market.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 15.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Dull and lower; spot contract 79 1/4 to 79 3/8; Southern on grade 74 1/2 to 79 1/4. Corn—Steady; spot 50 1/2 to 51; Southern white 49 to 51. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed 43 1/2 to 44. Rye—Firm. Butter—Firm and unchanged. Eggs—Firm and unchanged. Cheese—Active and unchanged. Sugar—Unchanged.

Week's Bank Clearings.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Bank clearings for the week were \$2,701,213,498, decrease 18.7 per cent under last week and 2 per cent below same week last year. Outside New York city \$1,050,159,363, 9 per cent below last week and 6 per cent over last year. Richmond \$6,032,000, decrease 1.6. Savannah \$4,315,000, increase 1.0. Atlanta \$5,140,000, increase 3.2. Norfolk \$2,357,000, increase 25.5. Augusta \$1,998,000, increase 35.1. Charleston \$1,292,000, increase 6.7. Knoxville \$1,658,000, increase 22.3. Jacksonville \$1,568,000, increase 22.3. Macon \$732,000, increase 32.3.

Good Card at New Orleans.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 15.—With four races filled to the limit an excellent card was run at City Park today. Rusk, the favorite in the fourth handicap, had a struggle to win his race from the long-shot Come On Sam quoted at 20 to 1. Kine Pepper, at 6 to 1, finished third. Other One won the fifth race by a length and a half, trailing the field nearly all the way.

Schooner McQuillan's Hard Time.

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 15.—After an encounter with a severe storm coming down the coast, in which she lost most of her sails and was otherwise damaged, the schooner Robert C. McQuillan has arrived here. The McQuillan is loaded with coal from Port Reading for Jacksonville. She will make repairs here before proceeding.

Tried to Save Child; Met Death.

(By Associated Press.)

PONTOTOC, MISS., Feb. 15.—Vainly endeavoring to extinguish flames which enveloped her infant son, Mrs. Charles Mauldin was burned to death at her home near here. The child's clothing caught fire while playing about some burning leaves and before assistance could reach them both Mrs. Mauldin and the child had been burned to death.

Four Children Burned to Death.

(By Associated Press.)

BRIDGEVILLE, DEL., Feb. 15.—Four children ranging from two years to ten, of Mr. and Mrs. L. Johnson, near here, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home. Johnson and his eldest child managed to escape by jumping from a second story window.

STATE UNFAIRLY USED THE INDIANS OF TODAY

Given Poor Places on the House of Representatives' Committees.

LEADER WILLIAMS NOT FRIENDLY

Mr. Maynard May Get the Late Mr. Rixey's Place on the Naval Affairs Committee But It Is Regarded as Extremely Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—

There is a possibility that Representative Maynard will be appointed to the place on the Committee on Naval Affairs, made vacant by the death of Representative Rixey. There has been much talk of Mr. Maynard's going on the committee, but he has not undertaken to make a fight for the position.

As a matter of fact, a fight would not accomplish anything. Representative Williams, the Democratic floor leader, will recommend some Democrat to the vacancy, and Mr. Williams is not easily impressed by a petition.

Chances are that he will not give the place to a Virginian. He has not allowed a Virginian to have a committee place of value since he accepted the invitation of Speaker Cannon at the beginning of the present Congress to make Democratic committee assignments. Mr. Williams has allowed the Virginians to hold the places they had, but he has not given them anything new. Mr. Swanson had one of the most desirable places on committees in being a member of the Committee on Ways and Means when he retired from Congress the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Granger, of Rhode Island.

There is no State in the Union with a delegation the average service of which is as long as that of Virginia's delegation that has such poor committee assignments. Mr. Jones is senior Democrat on the Committee on Insular Affairs, which was an important committee at one time, but which has been emasculated until it is no longer a committee of the first rank. Captain Lamb will be chairman of the Committee on Agriculture when there is a Democratic House. Mr. Hay is a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Maynard has a place on the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which is not a committee of importance, although in recent sessions it has had important bills, such as the anti-pilgrage bill and the subsidy bill.

One of the other members of the delegation have committee places of any value, unless it be Mr. Flood who is on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which rarely has important matters before it.

Taken all together, the chances are that Mr. Maynard will not get on the Naval Committee. Some other Democrat will be selected by Mr. Williams whose learnings appear to run towards members from the far South, preferably Mississippi.

HUGHES HAS BEE OF PRESIDENCY BUZZING

New York State's Governor Not Building Air Castles, But Still He is Willing.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Gov. Hughes is giving signs of expansion. In other words, he is "getting the bug," as some of the sporting folks say. Twice during the past week he has been hailed as "the next President." He appears to like the designation. This fact is held, was made manifest in his speech at Boston when he gave attention to national affairs.

Later in the month he is going out to Ann Arbor to talk to the Michigan folks about national matters. He is even considering the advisability of accepting invitations from other States. His fine start at being governor under the most propitious conditions has attracted attention to him all over the country.

A lot of Washington folks have exulted great industry in writing letters calculated to encourage the growth of any man's ambition. They don't care so much about Gov. Hughes, but would like to find some body who can disarrange the plans of Roosevelt, and think the governor is the man with whom they can turn the trick.

Developments during the last month have justified the characterization of the governor as a "lucky man." Every politician boss has played his hand for him, and the outside fellows who want to get square with the President for various reasons are beginning to turn to the governor, in the hope that they will be able to prevent the latter from picking out his successor from his own cabinet.

The governor, while not losing any sleep building castles in Spain, would probably not object to moving to Washington if the opportunity came in the right sort of way.

Pass Two-Cent Rate Bill.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 15.—By a vote of 23 to 3 the lower branches of generally assembly have passed a two-cent passenger rate for the Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line, exempting other lines. The Senate is considering a 2 1/2 cents rate.

Some of the Red Men Who Have Gained Distinction in Professional and Business Life.

Frederick J. Haskins, in the Courier-Journal, gives some wonderful items in regard to the Indian. He says:

In the list of prominent Indians of today might be included Dr. Charles Eastman, a Santee Sioux, who is a prominent student of medicine and law; Dr. Carlos Montezuma, an Apache, who was rescued from a battlefield when only six years old, and who is now a prominent physician in Chicago; Francis La Flesche, an Omaha Indian, now a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a government employe distinguished for good work in scientific research; Honore Jackson, a successful lawyer in Chicago; Miss Angel de Cora, a Winnebago, an artist who has met with much success in illustrating Indian life; and Miss Zitkala Sa, a Yankton Sioux, who is a contributor to the Atlantic monthly.

The main effort of Indian education today is to make him competent to earn a white man's wages. The agent on the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota advises to supply Indian laborers for work on railroads and irrigation ditches. Employers of labor who are using them for ditching or grading say they are reliable and steady. Many Indians are now making their mark as business men. Col. Sol McKissick, a rich Chickasaw, and a number of his wealthy tribesmen have established a banking and real estate firm in Oklahoma, near the Chickasaw boundary, in order to handle the affairs of their people and prevent them from being cheated by unscrupulous whites. The necessity for some such protection is shown by the recent utterance of a proud, full-blooded Creek chieftain, who said: "What do the full-bloods care about the character of their land? They only want it to walk over."

The Indians make quite a strong religious showing. They have 390 church buildings, and a total membership of about 40,000. Two Indian chiefs who became converted to a Methodist faith and who were later licensed to preach were Ma-Nuncle and Between-the-Logs. Father Nezhonnet is said to be the only living full-blooded Indian who is a Roman Catholic priest. This able man studied in Rome, and while there preached a sermon in the tongue of his fathers, the warlike Potawatomi. Upon his return to this country he said mass in the big Catholic Church at Oklahoma, which was the first mass ever given by a full-blooded Indian priest on American soil. He is now working among the people of his race in Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

ABOUT ARGENTINA.

Her Magnificent Capital—Her Cattle and Wheat.

Argentina is considered the acme of South American civilization, and to the mildly critical observer she seems to have produced the finest city on the western continent, an aristocracy of rich absentee landlords and a proletariat agitating for state socialism, writes Albert Hale in the Reader for February.

It is necessary to glance at both her history and geography before we can form a good idea of our active rival in South America. Argentina has an area of one million one hundred and thirty-five thousand square miles, and equals that part of our country east of the Mississippi with the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa thrown in. From north to south the country measures two thousand three hundred miles and its widest part, only eight hundred miles, is not maintained over the entire length. The interior, excepting in the extreme north, is all within the temperate zone, and forms an immense plain with its easted edge against the Parana river, the Uruguay river and Atlantic ocean. Its western edge ascends to the summit of the Andes, 20,000 feet.

Everything that the United States can grow Argentina can grow, and cheaper; yet today, although she exports wheat to the Eastern world, the price of bread is higher than when wheat was imported. Argentina has astonished and will continue to astonish the world by her fertility, for her wheat, cattle, sheep and alfalfa multiply from one year's end to the other without taking any rest because there is no winter's cold to check their growth. She could feed twenty million persons on wheat alone, and with her animal food there would be nearly enough for the whole Western world, even if the United States were wiped off the map. There are magnificent estates of thousands upon thousands of acres where sheep and cattle and wheat cannot be estimated, but whole estates are owned by one man, and the laborers are South Europeans, who have no ambitions beyond earning their daily bread, whose standard of living is satisfied by a mud hut and the hope of accumulating enough to pay their passage back to Spain or Italy. There are 12,500 miles of as good railways as any in the world, with splendid trains, luxurious cars, fine rock-ballasted beds and every modern comfort; yet apart from the railways most of the highways are only tracks beaten across the plains by the Indians or by the later cowboys. These tenders of cattle and growers of wheat are about the only inhabitants of the primitive towns and villages scattered through-



Gun Metal Calf, Lace or Button

\$3.50

Patent Colt, Best Grade \$4.00

(These are up to the Minute)

C. L. Crockett & Co.
5 Queen St., Hampton, Va.

First Class Stationery at Actual Cost.

We have purchased the entire stock of stationery from the Hampton News and Printing Company and now is your chance to secure the very best paper and envelopes at very small cost.

It won't last long, so you had better call early and get the cream of the selection.

We fill prescriptions as they should be. Patent medicines and candles.

GARDNER & HUDGINS, The Druggists,
North King Street.
Phone 18.

HENRY L. SCHMELZ, President, FRANK W. DARLING, Vice-President.

THE BANK OF HAMPTON

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA.

IS THE OLDEST AND LARGEST IN EITHER HAMPTON OR NEWPORT NEWS.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$110,000.00

DEPOSITS OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

The only designated Depository in the State of Virginia in Eastern Virginia. We make loans on Real Estate—NOT PROHIBITED—as are the National Banks.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

NELSON S. GROOME, Cashier

YOU'LL NOT HAVE A CHANCE

Soon again to get Clothing at such prices as

KIRSNER

Is selling them now. Any \$10 Suit or

Overcoat now

\$6.66

Everything else reduced in proportion.

Just the Latest in Novelty Post Cards

That's what attracts the crowd at

Schraudt's Book Store

WEST QUEEN ST.

Phone 17.

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA.

out the land, so that from one estate forty miles may be traveled before one sees more than a hut which gives merely shelter from the wind and rain; but on the next estate—estancia—is a palace filled with the products of European art.

Made a Wonderful Record. Knicker—How did Whacken qualify as a railroad expert? Bocker—He once caught a train by a time table.

Cut Tug in Two.

(By Associated Press.)

PENSACOLA, FLA., Feb. 15.—The ocean going tug Accomac attached to the Pensacola Navy Yard, collided with the tug Florence Witherbee in the harbor. The Witherbee was sunk, being cut almost in two. The accident was caused by the steering of the Accomac becoming disarranged.

Roosevelt's Waterloo at Last.

President Roosevelt has defined the places of the father and the